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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/632,521	08/01/2003	Kim Cameron	MSI-1553US	4349
22801	7590	11/14/2006	EXAMINER	
LEE & HAYES PLLC 421 W RIVERSIDE AVENUE SUITE 500 SPOKANE, WA 99201				TIMBLIN, ROBERT M
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2167	

DATE MAILED: 11/14/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	10/632,521	CAMERON ET AL.
	Examiner	Art Unit
	Robert M. Timblin	2167

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 10 May 0206.
- 2a) This action is **FINAL**. 2b) This action is non-final.
- 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) Claim(s) 1-11 and 15-85 is/are pending in the application.
 - 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) Claim(s) 1-11 and 15-85 is/are rejected.
- 7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
 - a) All b) Some * c) None of:
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)
2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.
3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)	5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.	6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

This action is responsive to application 10/632521 filed on 8/1/03.

Claims 1-11 and 15-85 have been examined and are pending. Claims 12-14 have been canceled.

Response to Amendment

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

Claims 1-20, 22-26, 28-48, 50-52, 54, 58, 60, 62-64, 66, 68-79, and 81-84 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by **Hu et al.** ('Hu', hereinafter) (US 2004/0158746 A1).

With respect to claim 1, **Hu** teaches A method, comprising: '**selecting multiple data sources connected to an identity integration system**' (page 4, paragraph 0038) wherein: the identity integration system (Figure 1 and [033]) includes a management agent (124, 118, 108) for each of the multiple data sources (112, 114, 117) to manage data

communication (110) between the identity integration system (figure 1) and each respective data source (112, 114, 117);

for at least some of the multiple data sources (112, 114, 117) a management agent for the data source is configured with credentials to perform password management as the password management module can be programmed to identify the user ([0033]); and

for at least one of the multiple data sources (112, 114, 117) a management agent (124, 118, 108) for the data source calls for custom logic, from a custom logic source outside the identity integration system, to perform password management for the data source (a user specifying particular target computers for log-in processing and password access; [0037]);

‘performing a password operation on a password associated with at least one of the multiple data sources, wherein the password operation is performed using the identity integration system’ (page 4, paragraph 0038).

With respect to claim 2, Hu teaches, ‘determining an identity of a user, wherein the multiple data sources are associated with the identity’ (page 4, paragraph 0038).

‘querying the identity integration system to find the multiple data sources associated with the identity’ (page 4, paragraph 0038).

With respect to claim 3, Hu teaches ‘wherein the password operation comprises updating one or more passwords associated with the multiple data sources using joined objects across the multiple data sources, wherein the joined objects are stored in the identity integration system’ (page 8, paragraph 0067).

With respect to claim 4, **Hu** teaches '**the multiple passwords are updated to new passwords that differ from each other**' (page 8, paragraph 0067).

With respect to claim 5, **Hu** teaches '**each of the multiple passwords is updated to the same password**' (page 8, paragraph 0067).

With respect to claim 6, **Hu** teaches '**password operation comprises one of changing, setting and resetting the password**' (page 8, paragraph 0067).

With respect to claim 7, **Hu** teaches '**each of the multiple data sources differ from others of the multiple data sources with respect to at least one of a protocol, a platform, a format, and a data transmission medium for data storage**' (page 3, paragraph 0032).

With respect to claim 8, **Hu** teaches '**each of the multiple data sources differs in a connection to the identity integration system with respect to at least one of a protocol, a platform, a format, and a data transmission medium for data storage**' (page 3, paragraph 0032).

With respect to claim 9, **Hu** teaches '**each of the multiple data sources uses a different password management function**' (pages 2-3, paragraph 0028).

With respect to claim 10, Hu teaches '**the identity integration system performs password management for each of the multiple data sources**' (pages 2-3, paragraph 0028).

With respect to claim 11, Hu teaches '**some of the multiple data sources the identity integration system stores integrated identity information to perform password management**' (paragraph 0040 and figure 7a).

Claims 12-14 have been cancelled.

With respect to claim 16, Hu teaches '**allowing access to the identity integration system through a web application for password management**' (page 3, paragraph 0029).

With respect to claim 17, Hu teaches '**the selecting multiple data sources and the performing a password operation are performed on a website generated by the web application**' (page 3, paragraph 0029).

With respect to claim 18, Hu teaches '**the web application accepts a password credential from a user to perform the password operation**' (page 5, paragraph 0050 and figure 4a).

With respect to claim 19, **Hu** teaches ‘**asking the user questions, wherein if answers provided by the user are correct then the web application performs the password operation using the identity of a privileged user account**’ (page 2-3, paragraph 0028).

With respect to claim 20, **Hu** teaches ‘**a list of user accounts displayable on the website, wherein the user accounts are associated with the multiple data sources**’ (paragraph 0040 and figure 7a).

With respect to claim 22, **Hu** teaches ‘**communicatively coupling the identity integration system with the web application using an interface**’ (page 3, paragraph 0029).

With respect to claim 23, **Hu** teaches ‘**the interface is publicly available**’ (page 3, paragraph 0029).

With respect to claim 24, **Hu** teaches ‘**interface allows a web application designer to customize the web application**’ (page 3, paragraph 0033).

With respect to claim 25, **Hu** teaches ‘**the interface includes password management functions**’ (page 6, paragraph 0052, and figure 4b).

With respect to claim 26, **Hu** teaches ‘**interface is capable of being changed for an improved version of the interface that adds more password management functions while**

using the same web application and the same identity integration system' (page 3, paragraph 0033).

With respect to claim 28, Hu teaches '**the interface is secured using a security group**' (page 2, paragraph 0027).

With respect to claim 29, Hu teaches '**interface is secured using a security group that allows both searching for a connector object associated with a data source and setting a password for an object in the data source, wherein a connector object represents at least part of the data source in the identity integration system'** (page 4, paragraph 0038)

With respect to claim 30, Hu teaches '**identity of a user associated with the multiple data sources provides a security credential for performing a password operation**' (page 5, paragraph 0050 and figure 4a).

With respect to claim 31, Hu teaches '**the web application produces a list of accounts associated with a user**' (paragraphs 0040, 0071 and figures 5 and 7a).

With respect to claim 32, Hu teaches '**the web application lists only accounts eligible for password management**' (page 4, paragraph 0040).

With respect to claim 33, Hu teaches '**the web application adopts a web application behavior based on a configuration setting**' (page 3, paragraph 0033).

With respect to claim 34, Hu teaches '**configuration setting is stored in a configuration file**' (page 3, paragraph 0033).

With respect to claim 35, Hu teaches '**the web application checks if one of the data sources is communicating before updating a password associated with the data source**' (pages 2-3, paragraph 0028).

With respect to claim 36, Hu teaches '**the updating comprises one of changing and setting the password**' (page 7 paragraph 0067).

With respect to claim 37, Hu teaches '**the web application checks if a connection to one of the data sources is secure before updating a password associated with the data source.**

With respect to claim 38, Hu teaches '**the updating comprises one of changing and setting the password**' (page 7 paragraph 0067).

With respect to claim 39, Hu teaches '**displaying a status for the password operation**' (page 6, paragraph 0052, and figure 4b).

With respect to claim 40, Hu teaches '**displaying the status on a webpage**' (page 6, paragraph 0052, and figure 4b).

With respect to claim 41, Hu teaches '**auditing the password operation**' (page 3, paragraph 0035).

With respect to claims 42 and 71, Hu teaches '**maintaining a password management history for the password operation**' (page 0040 and figure 7a).

With respect to claim 43, Hu teaches '**keeping the password management history in a connector space object, wherein the connector space object is included in the identity integration system**' (page 0040 and figure 7a).

With respect to claim 44, Hu teaches '**the password management history includes a tracking identifier to an audit record of the password operation**' (figure 7a and paragraph 0035).

With respect to claim 45, Hu teaches '**maintaining a repository of audit records for password operations performed using the identity integration system**' (page 3, paragraph 0035 and figure 7a).

With respect to claim 46, **Hu** teaches ‘**an audit record for a password operation includes at least one of an identifier of a user associated with the password operation, a tracking identifier to a web application initiating the password operation, a tracking identifier to a connector object associated with the password operation, a tracking identifier to a management agent associated with the password operation, a password operation identifier, a password operation status, a date, and a time**’ (page 4, paragraph 0040 and figure 7a).

With respect to claim 50, **Hu** teaches ‘**custom logic performs a password operation on a subsequent data source not connected to the identity integration system**’ (page 3, paragraph 0050).

With respect to claim 51, **Hu** teaches ‘**the password operation further comprises updating passwords in both secure and non-secure data sources within the multiple data sources**’ (page 7, paragraph 0067).

With respect to claim 52, **Hu** teaches ‘**the password operation further comprises updating passwords over both secure and non-secure connections to the multiple data sources**’ (page 2, paragraph 0027).

With respect to claim 54, **Hu** teaches '**the identity integration system connects with diverse data sources, each data source having a different function for using password security**' (page 3, paragraph 0032).

With respect to claim 58, **Hu** teaches '**a configuration reader to obtain behavior settings for the web application**' (page 3, paragraph 0036).

With respect to claim 60, **Hu** teaches '**the account lister lists only accounts eligible for password management**' (page 4, paragraph 0040, and figure 7a).

With respect to claim 62, **Hu** teaches '**logic for checking security of a connection between the identity integration system and a data source**' (page 2, paragraph 0027).

With respect to claim 63, **Hu** teaches '**logic to change a password associated with the data source**' (page 7 paragraph 0067).

With respect to claim 64, **Hu** teaches '**logic to set a password associated with the data source**' (page 7 paragraph 0067).

With respect to claim 66, **Hu** teaches '**password management web application verifies one of an identity and a credential of a user**' (page 5, paragraph 0050 and figure 4a).

With respect to claim 68, **Hu** teaches '**the web application operates in a security context**' (page 4, paragraph 0038).

With respect to claim 69, **Hu** teaches '**the security context is an application pool identity**' (page 4, paragraph 0038).

With respect to claim 70, **Hu** teaches '**a help desk application, wherein the web application denies a user access to the help desk application if a security group of the user is not approved by the web application**' (pages 7-8 and paragraphs 66-69).

With respect to claim 72, **Hu** teaches '**the identity integration system communicates with diverse accounts, each account having a different mechanism for administering a password associated with the account**' (page 1, paragraph 0006, and page 3, paragraph 0032).

With respect to claim 73, **Hu** teaches '**the identity integration system does not natively communicate with at least some of the diverse accounts**' (page 1, paragraph 0006, and page 3, paragraph 0032).

With respect to claim 74, **Hu** teaches A management agent for an identity integration system, comprising:

'logic for adapting a connection for data communication, wherein the connection couples an identity integration system using a first data communication format with a

connected data source using a second data communication format' (page 3, paragraph 29, and figure 1).

'custom logic, from a custom logic source outside of the identity integration system, to perform password management for the data source [0037].
'logic for requesting a connected data source to perform a password operation'
(page 3, paragraph 0032).

With respect to claim 75, **Hu** teaches '**the management agent performs the password operation'** (page 3, paragraph 0032).

With respect to claim 76, **Hu** teaches '**the management agent requests authorization for performing a password operation'** (page 3, paragraph 0032).

With respect to claim 77, **Hu** teaches '**the management agent is configured with credentials to perform a password management operation'** (page 3, paragraph 0032).

With respect to claim 78, **Hu** teaches '**the management agent is configured with credentials to request a password management operation'** (page 3, paragraph 0032).

With respect to claim 79, **Hu** teaches '**logic to perform a call out for custom logic for performing a custom password operation'** (page 3, paragraph 0032).

With respect to claim 81, **Hu** teaches ‘allowing input of user credentials to verify an identity of the user’ (page 5, paragraph 0050 and figures 4a-4b).

With respect to claim 82, this claim has essentially the same subject matter as set forth in claim 1 above. Therefore, claim 82 is rejected for the same reasons as claim 1 under **Hu** as set forth above.

With respect to claim 83, **Hu** teaches ‘multiple data sources connected to the identity integration system communicate in a manner different than a native communication of the identity integration system’ (page 1 paragraph 0006 and page 3, paragraph 0032).

With respect to claim 84, **Hu** teaches ‘the identity integration system accomplishes a password update on each of the data sources regardless of whether the data sources connected to the identity integration system communicate in a manner different than a native communication of the identity integration system’ (page 7, paragraph 0067).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 21, 47-49, 53, 55-57, 59, 61, 65, 67, 80 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over **Hu** as applied to claims 1-20, 22-26, 28-48, 50-52, 54, 58, 60, 62-64, 66, 68-79, and 81-84 above in view of **Bush et al.** ('Bush' hereinafter) (US 2002/0083012 A1).

With respect to claim 21, Hu fails to teach a help desk to at least assist in the performing a password operation.

Bush, however, teaches a '**help desk to at least assist in the performing a password operation**' as a password may be sent by telephone to the user (page 2, paragraph 0024).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the data processing art at the time of the present invention to combine the teachings of the cited references because the teaching of **Bush** would have provided Hu's system with a system to send a password to a user (page 2, paragraph 0024, Bush).

With respect to claims 47 and 59, Hu fails to teach the custom logic is executed after the password operation is performed.

Bush, however, teaches '**the custom logic is executed after the password operation is performed**' as after the user receives a password, the user enters the password, and access is authorized (page 2, paragraph 0024).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the data processing art at the time of the present invention to combine the teachings of the cited references because the teaching of **Bush** would have provided Hu's system with an account management system to authorize access to the resource (page 2, paragraph 0022, Bush).

With respect to claim 48, Hu fails to teach the custom logic sends an email.

Bush, however, teaches '**the custom logic sends an email**' as the password may be sent through an electronic mail message (page 2, paragraph 0024).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the data processing art at the time of the present invention to combine the teachings of the cited references because the teaching of **Bush** would have provided Hu's system with sending a password to the user (page 2, paragraph 0024, Bush).

With respect to claim 49, Hu fails to teach the custom logic logs password management activity.

Bush, however, teaches '**the custom logic logs password management activity**' as a connection request is received, it is logged and then completes (page 6, paragraph 0036).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the data processing art at the time of the present invention to combine the teachings of the cited references because the teaching of **Bush** would have provided Hu's system with a technique that would combine the advantages of a logon organization (page 1, paragraph 0004, Bush)

With respect to claim 53, Hu teaches the amended limitations of this claim as seen in claim 1 as they are substantially similar. Further, Hu teaches a web application for password management, comprising: '**a user identifier to find user identity information in an identity integration system**' (page 8, paragraph 0074).

'identity information query logic to search information in the identity integration system for accounts associated with the user' (page 8, paragraph 0074).

'an account lister to display the accounts associated with the user' (paragraph 0040, and figure 7a).

'a password manager to request an update of a password associated with an account' (page 7, paragraph 0067).

Hu fails to teach an account selector to designate at least some of the displayed accounts for password management and a password inputter to determine a new password.

Bush, however, teaches **'an account selector to designate at least some of the displayed accounts for password management'** as an account selection area (page 2, paragraph 0024).

'a password inputter to determine a new password' (figure 1b).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the data processing art at the time of the present invention to combine the teachings of the cited references because the teachings of **Bush** would have provided Hu's system with display pages provided by the account management system (page 2, paragraph 0024, bush).

With respect to claim 55, Hu fails to teach an account status display to show selected accounts and a connection status of each account.

Bush, however, teaches **'an account status display to show selected accounts and a connection status of each account'** as an indication that the node is currently connected to the server computer (page 3, paragraph 0026, and figure 3).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the data processing art at the time of the present invention to combine the teachings of the cited references because the teaching of **Bush** would have provided Hu's system with an indication for each node currently connected (page 3, paragraph 0026, Bush).

With respect to claim 56, Hu fails to teach a password management operation status for each account.

Bush, however, teaches '**a password management operation status for each account**' as an indication that the node is currently connected to the server computer (page 3, paragraph 0026 and figure 3).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the data processing art at the time of the present invention to combine the teachings of the cited references because the teaching of **Bush** would have provided Hu's system with an indication for each node currently connected (page 3, paragraph 0026, Bush).

With respect to claim 57, Hu fails to teach a status checker to verify connectivity and security of a connection between an account and the identity integration system.

Bush, however, teaches '**a status checker to verify connectivity and security of a connection between an account and the identity integration system**' (page 3, paragraph 0026, Bush).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the data processing art at the time of the present invention to combine the teachings of the cited references because the teaching of

Bush would have provided Hu's system with an indication for each node currently connected (page 3, paragraph 0026, Bush).

With respect to claim 61, **Hu** teaches the amended limitations as set forth in claim 1 because they are substantially similar in subject matter. Further, Hu teaches an interface for coupling an identity integration system with a password management web application, comprising:

'logic for communicating with the identity integration system, wherein the identity integration system is capable of updating a password on data sources that use various functions of password updating' (page 7 paragraph 0067).

'logic for communicating with the password management web application' (page 8 paragraph 0069).

'logic for searching for objects in the identity integration system' (page 8, paragraph 0074).

Hu fails to teach logic for checking a connection status between the identity integration system and a data source.

Bush, however, teaches **'logic for checking a connection status between the identity integration system and a data source'** (page 3, paragraph 0026 and figure 3).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the data processing art at the time of the present invention to combine the teachings of the cited references because the teaching of **Bush** would have provided Hu's system with an indication for each node currently connected (page 3, paragraph 0026, Bush).

With respect to claim 65, **Hu** teaches the amended limitations as set forth in claim 1 because they are substantially similar in subject matter. Further, Hu teaches a password management system, comprising:

'a identity integration system having a metaverse space for persisting integrated identity information regarding accounts associated with a user' (page 3, paragraph 0034, and figure 1).

'connector space for persisting information representing multiple data sources connectable to the identity integration system' (page 2 paragraph 0027 and , and figure).

'wherein the accounts have associated manageable passwords' (page 1, paragraph 0005 and figure 7a).

'an interface to communicatively couple the identity integration system with the web application' (page 7, paragraph 0064).

Hu fails to teach a web application for producing a list of the accounts from the identity integration system, for allowing selection of at least some of the accounts, for inputting a password, and for requesting the identity integration system to update passwords on the accounts based on the input password.

Bush, however, teaches

'a web application for producing a list of the accounts from the identity integration system for allowing selection of at least some of the accounts' (page 2, paragraph 0024, and figure 1a).

'for inputting a password' (page 2, paragraph 0024, and figures 1a-1b).

‘for requesting the identity integration system to update passwords on the accounts based on the input password’ (page 3, paragraph 0024 in respect to fig 1b).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the data processing art at the time of the present invention to combine the teachings of the cited references because the teachings of **Bush** would have provided Hu’s system with displays associated with the logon of users (page 1, paragraph 0004).

With respect to claim 67, Hu fails to teach a webpage that displays accounts and a status of a password management operation for each account displayed.

Bush, however, teaches **‘a webpage that displays accounts and a status of a password management operation for each account displayed’** (page 3, paragraph 026, and figures 1c and 3).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the data processing art at the time of the present invention to combine the teachings of the cited references because the teachings of **Bush** would have provided Hu’s system with displays associated with the logon of users (page 1, paragraph 0004).

With respect to claim 80, this claim has essentially the same subject matter as claim 65 as set forth above. Therefore, claim 80 is rejected for the same reasons as set forth above.

Claims 27 and 85 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over the combination of **Hu/Bush** as applied to claims 21, 47-49, 53, 55-57, 59, 61, 65, 67, 80 above in view of **Davis et al.** ('Davis' hereinafter) (US 6,976,262 B1).

With respect to claim 27, the combination of Hu/Bush fails to teach the interface is a **WINDOWS MANAGEMENT INSTRUMENTATION** interface.

Davis, however, teaches '**the interface is a WINDOWS MANAGEMENT INSTRUMENTATION interface**' as using a WBEM system (col. 4, lines 52-62).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the data processing art at the time of the present invention to combine the teachings of the cited references because the teaching of **Davis** would have provided the combination of Hu/Bush's system with a standard for managing systems, networks, users, and applications by using Internet technology (col. 1 lines 40-50, **Davis**).

With respect to claim 85, the combination of Hu/Bush fails to teach the identity integration system accomplishes a password update on at least one of an ACTIVE DIRECTORY data source, a SUN ONE server data source, a LOTUS NOTES server data source, a WINDOWS NT server data source, a NOVELL EDIRECTORY server data source, and a flat file data source.

Davis, however, teaches '**the identity integration system accomplishes a password update on at least one of an ACTIVE DIRECTORY data source, a SUN ONE server data source, a LOTUS NOTES server data source, a WINDOWS NT server data source, a**

NOVELL EDIRECTORY server data source, and a flat file data source' as web server such as the Sun Web Server (col. 5 lines 25-27), Novell (col. 6 lines 11-16), and a database using a flat file technique (col. 7, lines 8-10) may be used.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the data processing art at the time of the present invention to combine the teachings of the cited references because the teaching of **Davis** would have provided the combination of Hu/Bush's system with tools and technology that software developers can use to manage the environment of a computer system (col. 1 lines 57-63, Davis).

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments filed 5/10/2006 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

On pages 21-25, the Applicant's argues neither Hu nor any other reference teaches the claimed:

the identity integration system includes a management agent for each of the multiple data source to manage data communication between the identity integration system (figure 1) and each respective data source;

for at least some of the multiple data sources a management agent for the data source is configured with credentials to perform password management and

for at least one of the multiple data sources a management agent for the data source calls for custom logic, from a custom logic source outside the identity integration system, to perform password management for the data source.

The Examiner respectfully disagrees as Hu still teaches these features as seen in at least independent claim 1 presented above.

As seen, Hu teaches the identity integration system (Figure 1 and [033]) includes a management agent (124, 118, 108) for each of the multiple data sources (112, 114, 117) to manage data communication (110) between the identity integration system (figure 1) and each respective data source (112, 114, 117);

for at least some of the multiple data sources (112, 114, 117) a management agent for the data source is configured with credentials to perform password management as the password management module can be programmed to identify the user ([0033]); and

for at least one of the multiple data sources (112, 114, 117) a management agent (124, 118, 108) for the data source calls for custom logic, from a custom logic source outside the identity integration system, to perform password management for the data source(a user specifying particular target computers for log-in processing and password access; [0037]);

'performing a password operation on a password associated with at least one of the multiple data sources, wherein the password operation is performed using the identity integration system' (page 4, paragraph 0038).

Conclusion

THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Contact Information

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Robert M. Timblin whose telephone number is 571-272-5627. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 8:00-4:30.

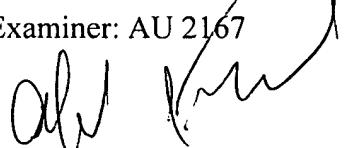
If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Jean R. Homere can be reached on 571-272-3780. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Robert M. Timblin



Patent Examiner: AU 2167



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